



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

09/746,270

12/20/2000

Michael Gargiulo

042933/316979

2797

826

7590

08/05/2008

ALSTON & BIRD LLP

BANK OF AMERICA PLAZA

101 SOUTH TRYON STREET, SUITE 4000

CHARLOTTE, NC 28280-4000

EXAMINER

LEE, PHILIP C

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2152

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

08/05/2008

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/746,270	<b>Applicant(s)</b> GARGIULO ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> PHILIP C. LEE	<b>Art Unit</b> 2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 March 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11-37 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11-37 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                       | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>3/28/08</u> .   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

1. This action is responsive to the amendment and remarks filed on March 28, 2008.
2. Claims 11-37 are presented for examination and claims 1-10 are canceled.
3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. code not included in this office action can be found in a prior office action.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC 103*

4. Claims 11-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable Dusse et al, U.S. Patent 6,647,260 (hereinafter Dusse) in view of Routtenberg et al, U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0049717 (Routtenberg).
5. Dusse and Routtenberg were cited in the previous office action.
6. As to claims 11, 31, and 36, Dusse discloses the invention substantially as claimed including a method for downloading media content sent over a communication system to a mobile station (Fig. 1., and abstract), the method comprising:  
  
requesting media content by sending message with a header including a mobile identification number from said mobile station (provisioning request, and device identification information, col. 5, lines 6-10,15-16); receiving a message with said media content (content and related notifications, col. 7, lines 32-34, 60-62), a reply Universal Resource Locator (URL)

identifying a server and a transaction identification at said mobile station (col. 7, lines 35-38); temporarily saving the media content within said mobile station and previewing at least a portion of the media on the mobile station (terms conditions and related information are pushed to the mobile station, hence, temporarily stored, until it is previewed and accepted, col. 8, lines 35-47), the previewed portion of said media content comprising a portion of said media content specifically requested (content and related notifications combined are considered as “media content” specifically requested, and related notifications are the portion being previewed, col. 7, lines 42-62; col. 8, lines 33-38); sending a primitive with the mobile identification number to the server identified by the URL from said mobile station (col. 6, lines 55-58; and col. 7, lines 35-40); and permanently saving the media content within the mobile station only when permission to save has been received (col. 7, lines 32-40; col. 8, lines 41-45).

7. Dusse does not teach specifically teach the previewed portion of said media content comprising a specifically requested portion of the media content. Routtenberg teaches a similar invention for downloading media content sent over a communication system to a mobile station (Fig. 2., and abstract), comprising:

- requesting media content by sending a message from said mobile station ([0040]);
- receiving a message with said media content at said mobile station ([0040]);
- temporarily saving said media content within said mobile station ([0040]) (save for limited access);

previewing at least a portion of said media content on said mobile station, the previewed portion of said media content comprising a specifically requested portion of said media content ([0040])(reviewing the selected files);

sending a primitive from said mobile station to said server ([0042]) (communicates the finalize of the purchase to server);

receiving, at the mobile station, permission to save said media content in response to receipt of the primitive at said server ([0042]) and

permanently saving said media content within said mobile station only when permission to save has been received from said server ([0042], [0048]) (when the server communicates the successful in billing the user for the purchased content files, the player permanently write (save) the content files).

8. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Dusse and Routtenberg because Routtenberg's teaching of previewing at least a portion of said media content on said mobile station, the previewed portion of said media content comprising a specifically requested portion of said media content would increase the customer satisfaction in Dusse's system by allowing selected downloaded content file to be reviewed prior to purchase of the selected download content.

9. Dusse and Routtenberg do not explicitly disclose a reply URL identifying a server and transaction identification as part of the received message. However, Dusse discloses that the content forwarded to the mobile station included information required to communicate with

Art Unit: 2152

limited access commercial services devices (col. 7, lines 32-41). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention that such information would include a URL for "say" a billing service, as well as transaction identification in order to facilitate billing charges for accounting purposes.

10. As to claims 12 and 32, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claims 11 and 31 above. Dusse further disclose said message with said media content, said reply URL and said transaction identification conforms to a Multimedia Internet Mail Extension (MIME) format (col. 7, lines 32-36; and col. 8, lines 38-40).

11. As to claims 13 and 14, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 11 above. Dusse further disclose sending a message from said mobile station to said server to update a usage record employing said reply URI, when said mobile station uses said media content (col. 5, lines 15-21; col. 6, lines 55-57; col. 7, lines 63-67; and col. 8, lines 1-4). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention that this billing activity should lead to user receiving a bill indicating use of said media content by said mobile station.

12. As to claim 15, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 11 above. Dusse further disclose the communication system includes a secure connection between said mobile station and said server (col. 8, lines 5-12).

13. As to claims 16, 33, 34, and 35, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as claims 11-14 above. In addition, Dusse discloses a method of downloading media content to a mobile station (Fig. 1; and abstract), comprising: requesting "a ring tune deck" from a media server by entering a Universal Resource Locator (URL) thereof (col. 3, lines 28-30; and col. 5, lines 12-14); providing a media deck corresponding to said ring tune deck to said mobile station, selecting a category from said media deck, providing specific links to ring tuned based on said category selected from said media deck, and selecting a ring tune from said specific links to said ring tunes (providing a menu and selecting a menu item out of another menu items is known in the art, e.g. col. 5, lines 40-65; and Fig. 2); generating a transaction number based on selecting "said ring tune" (content may include information to communicate with commercial server devices for billing, i.e. transaction information, col. 7, lines 35-40) and sending a file that conforms to a Multimedia Internet Mail Extension (MIME) format with "a ring tune" (col. 7, lines 32-36; and col. 8, lines 38-40) and a reply URL (content may include information to communicate with commercial server devices col. 7, lines 35-38) to said mobile station (col. 8, lines 34-40); verifying a format of said file and temporarily storing said file within said mobile station (terms, conditions and related information are pushed to the mobile station, hence, temporarily stored, until it is previewed and accepted, col. 8, lines 35-47); generating a primitive including a mobile identification number of the mobile station, the primitive being generated using said reply URL (col. 5, lines 6-27; col. 6, lines 55-58; and col. 7, lines 35-40) upon acceptance of said file and sending an acceptance message to said media server (col. 8, lines 41-51); receiving a primitive including a mobile identification number of the mobile station and including the reply URL indication acceptance of the file by the mobile station following a previewing of at the mobile

station (col. 5, lines 6-27; col. 6, lines 55-58; and col. 7, lines 35-40; col. 8, lines 41-51); creating a usage record from said acceptance message (col. 5, lines 15-21; col. 6, lines 55-57; col. 7, lines 63-67; and col. 8, lines 1-4); transmitting a confirmation reply message to said mobile station (776, Fig. 7C); permanently storing said file within said mobile station only when permission to save has been received (col. 7, lines 32-40; col. 8, lines 41-45), and reporting and updating said usage record upon use of "said ring tune" employing said reply URL (col. 7, line 63 to col. 8, line 4).

14. Dusse does not teach specifically teach previewing at least a portion of said file on said mobile station, the previewed portion of said file being a specifically requested portion of said file. Routtenberg teaches a similar invention for downloading media content sent over a communication system to a mobile station (Fig. 2., and abstract), comprising:

previewing at least a portion of said file on said mobile station, the previewed portion of said file being a specifically requested portion of said file ([0040])(reviewing the selected files);

generating a primitive including a mobile identification number of the mobile station, the primitive being generated upon acceptance of said file and sending an acceptance message to said media server ([0042]) (communicates the finalize of the purchase to server);

transmitting a confirmation reply message (successful in billing user) to said mobile station in response to receipt of the primitive at the media server ([0042]);

and

permanently storing said file within said mobile station only when permission to save has been received from the media server ([0042], [0048]) (when the server communicates the



successful in billing the user for the purchased content files, the player permanently write (save) the content files).

15. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Dusse and Routtenberg because Routtenberg's teaching of previewing at least a portion of said file on said mobile station, the previewed portion of said file being a specifically requested portion of said file would increase the customer satisfaction in Dusse's system by allowing selected downloaded content file to be reviewed prior to purchase of the selected download content.

16. Dusse and Routtenberg do not explicitly disclose downloading a ring tune deck to select a ring tune. However, Dusse discloses downloading other service features such as provisioning services to the mobile station. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention that Dusse's method and system can be utilized to use a service server to download any type of service requested by a user including a ring tune deck for the selection of a ring tune.

17. As to claims 17-19, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 16 above. Dusse further disclose said URL is selected from a pre-stored list of URLs, viewing a plurality of URLs on a special menu of a display of said mobile station, and pressing a selected URL on a special menu of a display of said mobile station to invoke a browser thereof (col. 5, lines 50-65).

18. As to claim 20, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 16 above. Dusse further disclose the request includes a header with a mobile identification number of said mobile station (provisioning request, and device identification information, col. 5, lines 6-10,15-16).

19. As to claim 21, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 16 above. Dusse further disclose a carrier network routes said request to said media server through an Internet via a wireless application protocol gateway (Fig. 1; and col. 4, lines 27-43).

20. As to claim 22, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 16 above. Dusse further disclose said specific link to said ring tunes is shown on a display of said mobile station (col. 5, lines 40-65; and Fig. 2).

21. As to claim 23, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1 above. Dusse further disclose selecting said ring tune is performed by scrolling through said specific links to ring tunes using a scroll key and soft keys or depressing a key of said mobile station (col. 5, lines 40-65; and Fig. 2).

22. As to claim 24, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 16 above. Dusse further disclose the reply URL is programmably generated by said media server (content may include information to communicate with commercial server devices, col. 7, lines 35-38).

23. As to claim 25, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 16 above. Dusse further disclose generating a database record associated with said transaction number (col. 7, line 63 to col. 8, line 4).

24. As to claim 26, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 16 above. Dusse further disclose said file further includes said transaction number and a label tag (content may include information to communicate with commercial server devices col. 7, lines 35-38).

25. As to claim 27, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 16 above. Dusse further disclose discarding said file, or accepting said file following said act of verifying (col. 8, lines 34-45). As Dusse does not disclose downloading "a ring tune", he obviously does not disclose listening to said ring tune. However, approval by the user prior to implementation (col. 8, line 38) amount to previewing before acceptance for the pushed information, so if this information is audio information, then obviously "listening" is previewing.

26. As to claim 28, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 16 above. Dusse further disclose storing said usage record on a transaction server (col. 7, line 63 to col. 8, line 4).

Art Unit: 2152

27. As to claim 29, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 16 above. Dusse and Routtenberg do not necessarily disclose providing a credit based on selecting "said ring tune" or any service feature. However, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention that many of billing policies may be implemented in the billing server, obviously including providing a credit based on selecting a specific service feature.

28. As to claim 30, Dusse and Routtenberg teach the invention substantially as claimed in claim 16 above. Dusse further disclose updating a bill for said mobile station based upon said usage record (col. 7, line 63 to col. 8, line 4).

29. As per claim 37, Dusse teaches the invention substantially as claimed comprising a processor to:

receive a request from a mobile station for media content by receiving a message with a header including a mobile identification number from the mobile station (provisioning request, and device identification information, col. 5, lines 6-10,15-16);

provide, to the mobile station, a message with the media content (content and related notifications, col. 7, lines 32-34, 60-62), a reply Universal Resource Locator (URL) identifying the server, and a transaction identification (col. 7, lines 35-38);

receive a primitive including the mobile identification number and a reply URL indicating acceptance of the media content by the mobile station following a previewing of a portion of the media content at the mobile station (content and related notifications combined are

considered as “media content” specifically requested, and related notifications are the portion being previewed, col. 7, lines 42-62; col. 8, lines 33-38);

create a usage record from the received primitive indicating acceptance of the media content (col. 5, lines 15-21; col. 6, lines 55-57; col. 7, lines 63-67; and col. 8, lines 1-4); and

transmit a confirmation reply message (776, Fig. 7C) to thereby grant permission for the mobile station to permanently store the media content within the mobile station (col. 7, lines 32-40; col. 8, lines 41-45).

30. Dusse does not teach previewing of a specifically requested portion of the media content at the mobile station. Routtenberg teaches a similar invention comprising processing element configured to:

receive a request from a mobile station for media content ([0040]);

provide, to the mobile station, a message with the media content (0040));

receive a primitive indicating acceptance of the media content by the mobile station following a previewing of a specifically requested portion of the media content at the mobile station ([0042]) (communicates the finalize of the purchase to server);

create a usage record from the received primitive indication acceptance of the media content ([0042]) (e.g., record of billing a user); and

transmit a confirmation reply message to the mobile station to thereby grant permission for the mobile station to permanently store the media content within the mobile station ([0042], [0048]) (when the server communicates the successful in billing the user for the purchased content files, the player permanently write (save) the content files).

31. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Dusse and Routtenberg because Routtenberg's teaching of previewing at least a portion of said media content on said mobile station, the previewed portion of said media content comprising a specifically requested portion of said media content would increase the customer satisfaction in Dusse's system by allowing selected downloaded content file to be reviewed prior to purchase of the selected download content.

32. Dusse and Routtenberg do not explicitly disclose a reply URL identifying a server and transaction identification as part of the received message. However, Dusse discloses that the content forwarded to the mobile station included information required to communicate with limited access commercial services devices (col. 7, lines 32-41). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention that such information would include a URL for "say" a billing service, as well as transaction identification in order to facilitate billing charges for accounting purposes.

33. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 11-37, filed 03/28/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

34. In the remarks, applicant argued that:

- (1) Claims 33 and 37 are directed to statutory subject matter (35 USC 101).

- (2) Claims 33 and 37 are comply with the written description requirement (35 USC 112<sup>th</sup>, first paragraph)
- (3) Both Routtenberg and Dusse fail, either individually or in combination, to teach temporarily saving the media content within the mobile station and previewing at least a portion of the media content on the mobile station in which the previewed portion of the media content comprises a specifically requested portion of the media content.
- (4) Both Routtenberg and Dusse, either individually or in combination, fail to teach permanently saving the media content within the mobile station only when permission to save has been received from the server.
- (5) Dusse fails to teach the transmission of a confirmation reply message to grant permission for the mobile station to permanently store the media content within the mobile station.
- (6) The combination of Dusse and Routtenberg fails to teach sending or receiving a primitive with the mobile identification number of the mobile station.
- (7) The combination of Dusse and Routtenberg fail to teach receiving, at the mobile station, permission to save said media content in response to receipt of the primitive at said server.

35. In response to points (1) and (2), applicant's amendments to claims 33 and 37 filed on 3/28/08 have overcome the 35 USC 112<sup>th</sup>, first paragraph and 35 USC 101 rejections.

Accordingly, the rejections have been withdrawn.

36. In response to point (3), the combination of Dusse and Routtenberg teach the limitation of "temporarily saving the media content within the mobile station and previewing at least a portion of the media content on the mobile station in which the previewed portion of the media content comprises a specifically requested portion of the media content". Specifically, Dusse teaches receiving of content and related notifications (col. 7, lines 60-62). The content and related notifications combined are considered as "media content". Dusse teaches upon processing of a request from the mobile station, terms, conditions, and related notifications are pushed to the mobile station for approval by a user (col. 8, lines 34-38). This means the terms, conditions, and related notification (i.e., media content) must be temporarily stored within the mobile station until it is preview by the user for approval. Dusse teaches the limitation above, except, "the previewed portion of said media content comprising a specifically requested portion of the media content". Routtenberg teaches in response to user selections, downloading user selected (saving) digital content to the user content storage device ([0040]). The downloaded digital content is previewed on the content access device 104 for a limited time or a limited number of times ([0040] and [0041]). Routtenberg further teach the user content storage device may be a portable device that is plugged into a storage cradle contained in content access device 104 or may be permanently coupled to the content access device 104. The content access device can be a portable device (i.e., mobile device) ([0036]). This means the combination of the content storage device with the content access device perform the functionalities of mobile station as claimed. Furthermore, this means Routtenberg teaches temporarily saving said media



Art Unit: 2152

content (i.e., downloading the requested digital content for limited time preview) within the mobile station (user content storage device combined with the content access device) and previewing at least a portion of the media content on the mobile station (preview using the content access device along with the user content storage device), in which the previewed portion of the media content comprises a specifically requested portion of the media content (preview downloaded digital content in response to user selection) ([0040] and [0041]).

37. In response to points (4), (5) and (7), Routtenberg teaches content storage device communicates purchased, rental, rejection and non-selection information to the server ([0042]). The server communicates successful in billing the user for the purchased media content to the content storage device (i.e., receiving permission to save at the mobile station), which provide user with unlimited access to purchased media content ([0042]). Routtenberg further teach purchased media content (e.g., music track) can be permanently written to digital storage medium (DSM) ([0048]). As shown in figure 2, the system includes permanently writing the media content to a DSM interoperable with digital audio device ([0048]), which is a type of access content device 104 ([0036]). As explained in response to point (3) above, the access content device 104 (i.e., combined of content storage device into the access content device 104) is considered as the mobile station as claimed. This means Routtenberg teaches permanently saving (permanently writing) the media content within the mobile station (within a DSM of a content access device 104 (e.g., digital audio device)) only when permission to save has been received from the server. Similarly, Routtenberg teaches transmission of a confirmation reply message (communication of successful in bill user for the purchased is received from the server)

to grant permission for the mobile station to permanently store the media content within the mobile station (purchased media content permanently written to DSM interoperable with access content device (i.e., within the mobile station)). Also, Routtenberg teaches receiving, at the mobile station, permission to save said media content (communication of successful in bill user for the purchased is received from the server) in response to receipt of the primitive at said server (in response to communication of purchased, rental, rejection and non-selection information to the server).

38. In response to point (6), Dusse teaches sending or receiving primitive with said mobile identification number (MIN). Specifically, Dusse teaches pre-stored device identification information are sent to the provisioning server using a previously stored uniform resource identifier for provisioning (col. 5, lines 6-27)(i.e., mobile identification number from mobile station to said server identified by said reply URL). Dusse further teach sending a notification (primitive) to billing center 460 (col. 6, lines 55-57). The notification must require registered pre-stored device identification information (received from the mobile station) using a URI in order to verify the device identifier for billing. This means Dusse teaches sending a primitive (notification) with MIN from said mobile station to said server identified by said reply URL (pre-stored device identification information sent from the mobile station to the provisioning server using the previously stored URI). In addition, Routtenberg also teach sending or receiving primitive with said mobile identification number (MIN). Specifically, content storage device communicates purchased, rental, rejection and non-selection information to the server, which, in turn, updates the user's profile ([0042]). This means the purchased, rental, rejection and non-

selection information communicated through the network must required identification of the content storage device combined with the access content device (i.e., mobile station), for example, as source address of a network device, in order to route the information via a network to the server for updating.

39. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a). A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip C Lee whose telephone number is (571)272-3967. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM TO 5:30 PM Monday to Thursday and every other Friday. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on (571) 272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public

Art Unit: 2152

PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Philip C Lee/

Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2152